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Head Office: 9 Rehov Havatzelet, Jerusalem. P.O.Box 81, Tel 24233. Tel Aviv: 32 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin. P.O. Box 1125. Tel. 64251/2. Haifa: 24 Rehov Herzl. Tel. 4504/5.
Annual Subscription: IL 57.
Single Copy: 17 Agora.
Vol. XXXVII, No. 10008*

DUO
THE TWO-COLOURED PEN WITH AUTOMATIC CHANGING MECHANISM
GLOBUS

THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1961 • 30 Nisan, 5721 • 1 Zel Alka'ada, 1380

FLY TWA SUPERJETS

YISRAEL BEER HELD AS SPY SUSPECT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The arrest of Yisrael Beer, a well-known military commentator, was announced here last night by the Head of the Police Special Investigations Department, Sgan-Nitzav Avner Chelouche.

Beer is suspected of having maintained contacts with agents of a foreign power, to which he passed secret information.

The arrest was made on March 31, at 2.30 a.m., at Beer's flat on 68 Rehov Brandeis.

On Friday morning, Magistrate Lea Ogen issued a 15-day detention order, after a police officer said that Beer was suspected of having maintained contact with an agent who was connected with one of the foreign missions in Israel, and of transferring to him secret information with the intent of harming State security.

A person found guilty of intent to harm State security is liable to life imprisonment. The whole of the trial is likely to be heard in camera.

Later Admission

(An Itim correspondent, who was given permission to be present in the Magistrate's chambers, reports that Beer appeared perfectly calm. After the police had requested the detention order, Mrs. Ogen asked the accused, who appeared without an attorney, whether he had anything to say. Beer replied, "No, nothing. I have no objections."

(Itim also reports that Beer had, under interrogation, at first denied the accusations but later confessed after seeing that police had exact details of his actions. He is reported as saying that his actions were not motivated by the thought of personal reward. He said that he had come to the conclusion that the system of the foreign government for which he worked would in the end conquer the world by one means or another. Beer therefore thought that Israel should try to work herself in with the plans of that country.)

Beer had no access to current information, but occasionally attended informative meetings held for high-ranking officials of the Defence Ministry.

No Other Arrests

Sgan-Nitzav Chelouche said there were no other arrests in this connection. No army officer is suspected of being involved with the accused, he said.

It is understood that the Security authorities began to have serious misgiving about Beer a year ago, and top persons in the Defence Establishment were then warned that he should not have access to secret information. Several months ago, when Beer applied to go to Germany for the fourth time in four years, was refused an exit permit. He requested an interview with Deputy Defence Minister Shimon Peres to request his help — which was not given, however.

Lectured in Germany

Beer was in West Germany in 1958, at the invitation of the Shilumim Corporation. He delivered six lectures to members of the Society for Military Science. His third visit was last year as guest of the German Evangelical Society. It is believed he crossed into East Berlin for a visit when he was in West Berlin.

On none of his trips abroad did Beer represent the Government in any capacity. *The Jerusalem Post* learns authoritatively. As a member of the International Union of Military Commentators, Beer met important military writers who visited Israel, such as Mr. Liddell Hart.

Since he began to work at the Defence Ministry, Beer met Prime Minister Ben-Gurion only six times. The last meeting was in May, 1960.

It is understood there have been several searches of Beer's house, and that some material found has no connection with his official duties.

A large number of his friends and associates have been interrogated since his arrest two weeks ago. They have given an account of questions they say he asked of them. As such contacts would have formed his main source of information, police are seeking in this way to reconstruct possible leakages. It is thought that he later made notes of technical material contained in the answers.

According to one report, Beer was arrested after surveillance of his movements had indicated that he had had nocturnal contacts with a foreign agent.

Arrested at Night

Beer has been separated from his wife, Rivka, for two years. She is employed at the Tel Hashomer hospital and is at present on a study trip to Scotland on behalf of the hospital and the Ministry of Health. Beer had recently been living with a woman who is married to a Jerusalem taxi driver. The woman was detained and released after interrogation. On the details of his arrest, Itim reports that two police officers approached Beer at about midnight as he was walking up the street, towards his home. Beer showed no surprise when they identified themselves and asked him to go along with them to his house. He coolly asked what the affair was about. Only when they entered the flat did the police state he was suspected of espionage.

Before carrying out the search, one of the police officers asked Beer if he had a gun. Beer pointed to one of the drawers and laughingly said he had "no intention of committing suicide." The gun, a Parabellum, was left in the drawer. The search lasted about two hours, during which the police collected about 30 kgs. of documents, correspondence, and books.

Beer was held 15 days before being brought to court for the issuance of a detention order under a regulation which permits this in cases of suspected espionage.

O'Donovan Report — Pg. 4

YISRAEL BEER (Beres Photo)

Herut Asks Knesset Committee Session

TEL AVIV. — The Herut Knesset faction has asked for an urgent meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee to discuss Beer's arrest, and other security cases which they claim have occurred recently.

The Progressive and General Zionist parties said yesterday that in their view the case was so serious that they were demanding an investigation to see whether there had not been negligence in the Ministry of Defence.

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee was informed of Beer's arrest last Sunday by the head of the Security Services.

The Cabinet was informed of the Beer case last week. One of the Ministers present suggested that Beer should be given a pistol and permitted to end his life if he so chose, in the manner of an Austrian intelligence chief found to be a traitor on the eve of the First World War.

We cannot change the past, but we can re-evaluate the standards and principles on which our security is based. We are a country of immigrants and have a large proportion of citizens about whose origins and past nothing is known except what they themselves tell us. Hundreds of persons in responsible positions, in theory, offer the same kind of security risk as did Mr. Beer. We have tens of thousands who have come away from Communist indoctrination in Eastern Europe, and tens of thousands of others who had never known anything but an Arab background. To exist at all we must assume that those who come are Jews and wish to be Israelis. If a small number prove disloyal or open to bribery or brainwashing by foreign powers, this is just one more risk of the specific Israel situation. We cannot choose only safe citizens, though we may recall that even Soviet intelligence, which is usually reluctant to release its servants, commonly breaks off contacts with the Jews who come here, on the grounds that they tend to become "unreliable," once they build new lives in Jewish surroundings.

There was an outcry — partly artificial, it is true — when Government officials were asked to fill in questionnaires that gave a clue to their background. Even such relative security from foreign espionage can only be bought at a sacrifice of liberty and privacy, and, whatever we do, there can be no total security in this respect. We can apply no mechanical, McCarthyist standards, and we should never wish to do so. All we can ask is for a more responsible attitude toward public office. Those who are candidates for official positions must admit our right to ask more questions of them than of plain citizens, and those who hold office should be at least as circumspect in sharing their official knowledge with the curious as they should be with the petty cash in the till.

Two things are rumoured that are not true. Neither "Nato" nor any other organization "uncovered Beer." Suspicion of his actions arose after his visits to Germany and the many official contacts he made there without authority. He was prevented from taking his last trip there, and arrested after months of observation and checking.

It would seem that enough harm has been done, but already attempts are being made to link the arrest with the Lavon "affair." The truth is that when Beer abjured the Soviet line he asked to return to Army service. The Chief of Staff at that time, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, did not want him, and when the Minister of Defence, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, learnt that Beer was considered a potential risk he accepted him only as a lecturer on military subjects. Beer was never in the confidence of either Mr. Lavon or Mr. Ben-Gurion, though he supported the line of the latter in his articles. Despite his position he was arrested without a moment's hesitation, although he had not been prevented from working while there was only an unproven general suspicion against him.

Eichmann Exceeded His Orders, Hausner Charges

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two widely contrasting viewpoints of the personality of Adolf Eichmann—standing trial in Jerusalem for "crimes against humanity" and "crimes against the Jewish People"—were heard in the Beit Ha'am courtroom on Friday morning.

"We shall prove," Mr. Gideon Hausner, the Attorney-General, said on behalf of the prosecution, "that Eichmann even exceeded his orders; that he was much more extreme, much more hard-hearted, much more fervent in exterminating Jews than was warranted by the orders he received."

Eichmann, on hearing this in German through the translation system, compressed his thin lips bitterly.

"I say" Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's defence counsel said, "that the accused (Eichmann) no longer endangers the welfare of mankind. With the end of the Hitler regime he became a peace-loving citizen. It was his misfortune that formerly he was obligated to accept the authority of an inhuman government. He has overcome, he has risen above, the ideas of this Government. He has been released from his oath of allegiance" (to the Nazi regime).

Several persons tittered in the courtroom, which was two-thirds empty, but there was no expression on Eichmann's face.

German Protection

Eichmann, who closely followed the court proceedings on Friday seemed to have lost much of his stiffness. But he continued studiously to avoid looking at the spectators, though appearing much more relaxed in his bullet-proof glass dock. Several times he jotted something down on slips of paper.

He seemed to display most interest when Dr. Servatius said that "the accused can demand the protection of Germany. He can demand that his government intervene on his behalf. In regard to this intervention, he can submit a complaint to the (German) Administrative Court, and he will do this."

As Dr. Servatius said this,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)

Bonn Will Not Protect Accused

BONN (AP). — The West German Government has denied that it could be forced to try to protect Eichmann from Israel justice.

Eichmann's defence lawyers made known on Friday in Jerusalem that they are going to the West German courts to seek to bring about this country's intervention in his trial, since they consider him a West German citizen.

A Government spokesman here replied that "the Federal Republic cannot be sued to request extradition of somebody. That is legally impossible, we cannot be forced to protect Eichmann."

The spokesman repeated the known Government position that extradition, even if attempted voluntarily could not be accomplished, since West Germany and Israel have no treaty covering such matters.

Bonn Drops Charges Against Oberlaender

BONN (Reuter). — The Bonn Prosecutor announced on Friday he had dropped proceedings against Professor Theodor Oberlaender, former West German Refugees Minister, after investigations produced no evidence that he participated in war crimes in the Caucasus area.

The prosecutor's statement said the investigations arose from charges filed by the West German Association of Victims of Nazism a year ago. Since then more than 150 witnesses had been heard.

Prof. Oberlaender, 55, resigned as Minister last May after he had been criticised for his Nazi past.

Defend Hausner's Long Thesis

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The French press yesterday was more interested in Israel's attitude to Eichmann than in Eichmann himself. "Is this a trial?" asks James de Coquet in "Figaro."

"No, it is a congress of jurists where some great legal principles are being discussed with the utmost courtesy," he writes.

Attorney-General Hausner, whose inordinately protracted efforts to prove Israel's right to try Eichmann are severely criticized by most papers here, is stoutly defended by Joseph Kessel in "France-Soir" who declares: "The Attorney-General's thesis, however exasperating its long-winded meticulousness may be to journalists and laymen, compels the admiration and approval of the greatest experts of international law gathered in Jerusalem."

Jean Bernard Derosne in "Aurore" said that Mr. Hausner's "verbal contortions" do have the merit of "stripping Eichmann of his last hopes, so that the prisoner sits like a pensive old vulture from which the last feather has been plucked."

Servatius' 'Blackmail'

Dr. Servatius' line of defence arouses biting comment, and is best summarized in the words of Jacques Coubard in "Humanite," as follows: "According to Servatius, Eichmann is a 'peaceful citizen' who by 'ill luck' exterminated six million Jews.

Servatius even resorted to blackmail, threatening German intervention. When Servatius says an incident may arise any moment between Germany and Israel in the course of the trial, the menacing implication is clear: 'Israel, beware of trouble with Germany which provides you with reparations and loans'."

On the other hand, Kessel reports that all 55 German journalists attending the trial "express nothing but disgust for Eichmann," while Derosne states the German delegation told him, "The trial is perfectly founded and the Attorney-General swept away all juridical obstacles which might have helped Eichmann."

Kassem Has Plan To 'Overcome' Israel

BAGHDAD (Reuter).—Premier Kassem has said Iraq has the potentialities for preparing a firm plan to overcome Israel and return Palestinians to their homes.

He so informed Fakhir Kayali, UAR Justice Minister and leader of the UAR delegation to the Arab Economic Council conference here.

Kassem told delegates at a dinner party on Friday night that Iraq had opened its borders with the Syrian Region and removed trade restrictions.

Laos Evacuates Paratroopers

VIENTIANE (AP). — The Royal Government has withdrawn a battalion of paratroopers dropped on its most critical front nine days ago, thus writing off one of the most spectacular operations of the Laotian war as failure.

Big helicopters, piloted by young Americans, pulled the menaced red berets, estimated at about 500, from the valley northeast of Muong Kassy on Thursday. They were taken in relays to Luang Prabang, 60 miles north of their jumpoff point on April 5.

ISRAEL'S EXCLUSIVE KNITWEAR
Arvina

Defecting Planes Blast 3 Cuban Bases; Munitions Dumps Burned

Gagarin Says His 'Ship Still Usable, But Dodges Queries

MOSCOW (AP). — The world's first space man, Yuri Gagarin, held a news conference yesterday to tell 1,000 reporters about his historic flight, but he dodged their questions almost as artfully as he orbited the earth.

With a confident smile on his lips, he managed to turn aside all requests for specific information about the landing and the space ship itself. He did say however, that "the entire space ship and its parts can be used again."

Gagarin, answering written questions from correspondents, said that many landing systems had been worked out, including one by parachute. He did not say which one he used.

(TASS disclosed that the rocket that carried Gagarin into space was dropped back to earth by parachute in the final stages of its descent. The entire space capsule, apparently parachuted to earth. Gagarin was seen to come down by parachute by a tractor driver working in a field TASS reported.)

Asked when photographs of the flight would be published, he said: "There was no photographic apparatus aboard."

Gagarin said he weighed 69.5 kgs. before the flight and his weight is now "about the same."

Radio contact between his space ship and the earth was important, he said, "to receive commands, and so that I could feel in contact with my country, the people and the Communist Party."

Asked if he would have stayed in orbit longer than he did — he was up in outer space one hour and 48 minutes — he said "my own experiences prompt me to believe that a space pilot could remain in orbit for a much longer time."

Moscow Stages Roaring Welcome

MOSCOW.—Premier Khrushchev, tears in his eyes from emotion, brought spaceman Yuri Gagarin home to Moscow on Friday and the city's millions hailed him as the space age Columbus in a roaring welcome no Stalin or Czar ever received.

A near mob scene developed in Red Square, and women fainted in the crush as the crowd tried to press toward the marble Lenin-Stalin Mausoleum on which Major Gagarin and Mr. Khrushchev stood with other dignitaries. Police finally pushed the crowd back and restored order.

New Title

Honours were heaped upon the young major who only last week was as unknown to Russians as he was to the outside world. The President of the Supreme Soviet awarded him the title of Hero of the Soviet Union "in recognition of the heroic exploit." The Presidium created a new title and conferred it upon Gagarin: "Pilot — astronaut of the U.S.S.R."

At the Kremlin reception President Brezhnev pinned on his chest the two medals of Hero of the Soviet Union and the Order of Lenin, and a special gold medal.

2 Shot-Up B'26's Land in US

HAVANA (AP).—Rocket-firing bombing planes attacked three of the Cuban regime's key air bases yesterday, leaving behind smoking munitions dumps.

Premier Castro's Government charged the U.S. with "direct responsibility" for the dawn attacks on Havana's Camp Libertad, Santiago's main air field, and Air Force headquarters at San Antonio de los Banos. Other informants claimed two of three planes which made the attack at Santiago took refuge afterwards at the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo.

Warning the attacks may be the prelude to an invasion, the Cuban Government immediately mobilized all troops and militia units — including women's organizations — and ordered them to take defensive positions.

A few hours after the attack, Cuban Air Force officers landed two B-26 bombers — one badly shot up — in Florida. The three Air Force men aboard asked for asylum.

In New York, Dr. Jose Miro Cardona, President of the exiled Cuban Revolutionary Council, said the attacks were carried out by Cuban Air Force pilots who struck "an heroic blow for Cuban freedom" and flew "toward freedom." He said in a statement, "The Council has been in contact with and has encouraged these brave pilots.

He said the Cuban pilots took off from their Cuban bases to join the insurrection against Dr. Castro.

At the U.N. the General Assembly's 99-nation main Political Committee was summoned into an emergency session at 2000 G.M.T. to discuss the bombing, after Assembly President Frederick Boland ruled that Cuban Foreign Minister Raul Ros could not present his charge of U.S. aggression to the Assembly itself because it had been convened to discuss only the Congo.

White House Seeking To Ascertain Facts

WASHINGTON (AP). — The White House said yesterday it is "trying to determine what the situation in Cuba is" in regard to bombing and rocket attacks on Havana and Santiago.

But so far President Kennedy knows only what the news wire services have reported, Press Secretary Pierre Salinger told reporters.

Regardless of where the attackers came from they struck the first major military blow at the Castro regime in a sabotage-filled week that saw bombings and arson throughout Cuba.

Roaring in low over Havana, the first attacking plane — or planes, it is not clear how many there were — blasted the heavily defended militia training centre at Camp Libertad.

Their main target was munitions dumps, including five huge trailer trucks loaded with ammunition intended for defence against possible invasion.

Hundreds of Havana residents watched — though many admitted they hid under beds when the gunfire began — as the B-26 bombers dropped strings of bombs.

Militiamen fought back with Czech anti-aircraft guns lining Camp Libertad and sub-machineguns. But the attacking pilots pressed home their attacks, criss-crossing the field until the munitions

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 6)

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FILTRON FILTERS BEST

The funeral of Moshe Novomeysky

The body of the late

Moshe Novomeysky ז"ל

will be brought to his home at 22 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Jerusalem, where friends may pay their last respects to the deceased on Tuesday, April 18, 1961 between 8.30 p.m. and 11 a.m.

The funeral will take place in Tel Aviv on the same day, and will leave from the Hadassah Municipal Hospital, Rehov Mapu, at 3 p.m. for interment in the Old Cemetery, Rehov Trumpeldor, Tel Aviv.

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Social & Personal

Mrs. Mordechai Mayer gave a reception at her home in Bat Yam last night in honour of Mr. Isaac Wolfson and Mr. Charles Clore. Among those present were the Ministers of the Interior and of Commerce and Industry, the Mayors of Tel Aviv and Bat Yam and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank Leumi.

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An exhibition on Ethiopian Folklore and Art, under the patronage of the Consul-General of Ethiopia, will open at the International Cultural Center for Youth, in the German Colony in Jerusalem, today at 5 p.m. Scheduled to hold addresses are H.E. the General Consul of Ethiopia in Israel, Mr. Tekle Tsadik Mekuria, Mr. Moshe Kol, Chairman of the Board of the I.C.C.Y., and Dr. Israel Margalit, Director of the I.C.C.Y.

•

Messrs. Schwartz and Torbiner of the Belt Makers Union, New York, visited the "Amal" Schools in Tel Aviv and Ramle, under the guidance of Mr. S. Swerdloff.

Mr. Federman of the Furriers Union, Toronto, Canada, together with his wife and friends, Mr. and Mrs. Cohen of Canada visited the "Amal" Vocational Training School, Tiberias, which is sponsored by his union. The guests were received and escorted by Mr. S. Swerdloff, head of the "Amal" Schools network, and Mr. Grinstein, Headmaster of the school.

•

Moetzet Hapoalot invites Pioneer Women and friends to a tea on Tuesday, April 18, at 4.30 p.m. at the Va'ad Hapoel, 93 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, in honour of the Independence Day Touring Group of Pioneer Women led by Mrs. Lena Hillman.

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Prof. Julio Plaut, of the University of Chile, Santiago, will lecture on "Methodology of Teaching Foreign Languages" under the auspices of the Hebrew University at 7.30 p.m. today, in the Jacob Levy Building the University Campus.

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Dr. Abraham Wilker, of the Drug Addiction Centre, Lexington, Kentucky, will lecture on "Neurophysiological Aspects of Opiate Addiction," at 7.45 p.m. today in Lecture Hall "A," Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

•

Dr. Gesina van der Molen, Professor of International Law at the Free University of Amsterdam, will lecture on "Law, Politics and Ethics in International Relations," under the auspices of the Hebrew University's Department of International Relations, at Beit Shalom, 20 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Jerusalem, at 8.30 tonight.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Meir, 46 Jaffa Rd., 24192.
TEL AVIV: Schwartz, 17 Allenby, 24853. Yanny, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 62474. Frankel, 28 King George, across Gan Meir, 23721. Jaffa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543.
JAFFA: Noga, near Noga cinema, 81886. **BAT YAM:** Shalamit, 4 Daniel, near Bat Yam cinema. **HERZLIYA:** Zevlutzky
HOLON: Briut, 104 Sokolow.
NATANYA: Hamagen. **PETAH TIKVA:** Asuta, 21 Baron Hirsch, 911730. **RAMAT GAN:** Heral, 52 Heral, 72372. **REHOVOT:** Segal, 134 Heral, 96-1228.
HAIFA: Joseph, 39 Joseph, 4014.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 32973. Dr. Zarad, 89 Jaffa Rd., 24003. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 28748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman corner 30 Syrkin. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 59 Arlosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374. Dr. Haretzen, 6 Epstein, 43281.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2486.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

SUNDAY
All Times Local Time
ARRIVALS: Cyprus Air 66 from Nicosia — 0605. Air France 182 from Paris — 1500. B.O.A.C. 310 from London and Geneva — 1740. El Al 312 from Istanbul — 1915. Olympic 602 from Athens — 2010. El Al 402 from Rome — 2030. Air France 132 from Paris and Rome — 2130. El Al 412 from Vienna — 2110. Swissair 332 from Zurich and Athens — 2145. Sabena 575 from Brussels and Vienna — 2225. El Al 210 from New York, Paris and Athens — 2300. El Al 422 from London and Zurich — 2400.
DEPARTURES: El Al 423 to Zurich and London — 0650. El Al 311 to Rome and Vienna — 0800. T.W.A. 806 to Rome, Milan, Geneva, Paris, Boston and New York — 0830. El Al 321 to Paris and New York — 0900. Alitalia 452 to Athens and Rome — 0910. B.E.A. 203 to Athens, Rome and London — 1025. Olympic 606 to Athens — 1030. El Al 401 to Rome — 1100. El Al 311 to Istanbul — 1200. Air France 182 to Teheran, New Delhi, Bangkok, Hong Kong and Tokyo — 1800. B.O.A.C. 310 to Teheran — 1825. El Al 701 to Teheran — 2345. El Al 101 to Athens, Leopoldville and Johannesburg — 2400.

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LA PERICHOLE: 16/4
DON PASQUALE: 21/4
KISS ME KATE: 23/4
BARBER OF SEVILLE: 24/4
MADAME BUTTERFLY
with Ornest Dalton: 25/4

U.N. C'ttee Votes on Arab Refugee Motion Tomorrow

UNITED NATIONS — The Special Political Committee on Friday night decided to close its lengthy debate on the Palestine Arab refugee question, but adjourned until tomorrow before taking a vote on the resolution and amendments before it.

The Committee has been discussing intermittently, since last October, the latest report of the Director of UNWRA.

It has before it a resolution sponsored by Afghanistan, Malaya, Indonesia, Pakistan and Somalia, which, among other things, would recommend that the General Assembly at its next session set up "appropriate and effective machinery for safeguarding the property rights of the Arab refugees of Palestine."

The U.S. has submitted an amendment deleting reference to the property issue, and calling on the Assembly to give "primary consideration" to the "future welfare of the refugees themselves."

Property Issue

Iraq and Libya have tabled sub-amendments to the U.S. proposal which would restore the reference to the property question, as well as retaining the American amendment's reference to the "future welfare of the refugees." The property question has been the key issue of the debate.

After several speakers indicated that they had not yet received instructions from their governments, Mr. Gunnar Seidenfaden (Denmark) proposed adjourning the meeting until tomorrow before taking a vote. This was carried by 43 votes to 29 with nine abstentions, and the Committee adjourned.

The Israel representative, Mr. Arthur Lourie, declared that the resolution's provisions concerning this question had "no foundation, either in law, or in fact, or in established international practice."

The Israel and Iraqi representatives clashed at Friday's session. Mr. Lourie said Jews had been forced to leave Iraq and their property and possessions had been confiscated. The number of Jews who migrated to Israel from Arab lands total about a half a million, he said, or about equal to the Arabs who left Israel.

Israel welcomed the Jews as brothers, Mr. Lourie said, and had the Arabs done the same to the refugees from Palestine there would be no problem.

Adnan Pachachi of Iraq replied that Jews had prospered in his country for 2,000 years. Most of Iraq's wealthy Jews preferred to remain when Iraq passed a law in 1950 making it possible for them to leave. "The Arab refugees were forced out of their own country while the Jewish refugees left Arab countries voluntarily," he said.

Mr. Lourie said Israel's offer to compensate Arabs for properties they left behind still stands. "But it would necessarily be subject to serious reconsideration should the U.N. adopt any recommendation of the unprecedented type the Arab states are seeking from the Assembly."

(Reuter, AP).

$181,221 in US Grants To Hebrew U.—Hadassah

The U.S. National Institutes of Health have made the following research grants to staff members of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School:

$56,080 to Profs. M. Rachmilewitz and N. Grossowicz, for a three-year study on B12 mobilization and transport in experimental anaemia.

$56,322 to Dr. Y. Stein, for a three-year study on biosynthesis of lipids in the aorta.

$30,600 to Dr. M. Shilo for a two-year study on resistance-increasing activity of lipopolysaccharides.

$28,199 to Dr. M. Davies, for a two-year study on immunological aspects of heart disease.

The National Foundation for Neuromuscular Diseases, New York, has made a grant of $10,020 to Profs. E. Wertheimer and J. Groen for a two-year study on the mechanism of increased glucose transfer to muscle during work.

Ex-Nazi Officer Admits Murders

BOCHUM, West Germany (Reuter). — A former SS officer, Heinrich Hamann, has confessed to ordering the shooting of 2,000 Jewish men, women and children at Neu-Sanderz, Poland, during the war, the Bochum Prosecutor's office said on Friday.

Hamann, who has been detained since last May, was head of the Nazi security police office at Neu-Sanderz, near Cracow.

The prosecutor's office said he shot some of the Jews himself, and admitted that others were mistreated until they died. He also confessed to an interrogating judge that he ordered the deportation to extermination camps of about 12,000-14,000 inmates of the Neu-Sanderz ghetto.

Hamann will be charged when investigations against him are complete.

Two suspected accomplices of Hamann, a former guard at the Neu-Sanders security police prison, Johann Borholt and Guenter Labitzke, who was in charge of S.S. motor transport in the town, were arrested recently, the announcement added.

Bormann is Sill Alive Opines German Prosecutor

FRANKFURT, West Germany (Reuter). — Frankfurt's Public Prosecutor, Dr. Fritz Bauer, said here Thursday night he is convinced that Hitler's deputy, Martin Bormann, is still alive.

Addressing a meeting of the Young Democrats Organization, he declined to give any more details but said an underground organization code-named "Odessa" had helped many war criminals to flee abroad after the war.

He said that he had been trying for five years to get Interpol to change its rules on political offenders. The international police organization has so far refused to help search for Nazis in hiding, saying that as political offenders they do not come within its jurisdiction.

EICHMANN EXCEEDED AUTHORITY

(Continued from Page One)

Eichmann looked carefully at the judges and the prosecution, trying to size up their reactions. They did not react, but Dr. Benjamin Halevi, one of the three judges, asked:

"Is he a German citizen?"

"Yes, certainly. He is a German citizen."

Dr. Halevi: Not an Austrian?

Dr. Servatius: No, he is not an Austrian either. When his father acquired Austrian citizenship, he (Eichmann) was too old to acquire it automatically."

The session opened Friday with Mr. Hausner winding up his reply to Dr. Servatius' preliminary arguments that the court had no competence to try Eichmann.

Dr. Servatius had based his plea on a minority opinion at Nuremberg concerning the validity of the law which formed the basis of the trial.

"International law," Hausner said, "paid an expensive price — millions of lives — before it formulated the Nuremberg principles in writing. And this court in Israel — in a state whose people first declared 'and you shall beat your swords into plowshares,' — this court will never extend a helping hand in turning back the wheels of progress. It will never reject the achievements of mankind after two world wars in one generation. I have not seen one judgment after World War II in which a court refused to consider these principles and to follow them. The State of Israel will not be the first and only state to do this."

Mr. Hausner rejected outright the plea, advanced by Dr. Servatius in his written arguments, that Eichmann could claim as a defence the principle of an "Act of State," i.e., Eichmann could not be punished for acts he performed as a loyal Nazi. Not only has this defence been rejected by writers on international law, but also in Israel, Section Eight of the Nazi and Nazi Collaborators Law specifically states that this is no defence.

"If this argument were accepted, then, under a totalitarian regime, like the Nazi one, only one man could be guilty — and that would be Hitler; and since this man is no longer alive, then all the others charged with war crimes could say: 'Our hands have not spilled this blood and our eyes have not seen it spilled, because only Hitler was authorized to give orders and we all were his soldiers, sworn to obedience'."

Judge Halevi: Even Hitler could then claim immunity as the head of the government."

Mr. Hausner: "He could claim immunity under the 'Act of Sovereign' (i.e., a head of a state cannot be punished), but there are conflicting opinions on this. At any rate, I am not obliged to go into this matter," he said, continuing:

"For Adolf Hitler does not sit here before us, but Adolf Eichmann." (Eichmann smiled thinly.) "If we accept the 'Act of State' theory then anyone who obeyed Hitler's orders can claim legal "justification" after committing the most atrocious crimes. The conscience of the world recoils from this theory."

Mr. Hausner quoted from the U.S. v. Pohl, one of the Concentration Camp trials held after the war.

"The Germans had become so accustomed to regimentation and government by decree that the protection of individual human rights by law was a forgotten idea. The fact that the people of the eastern territories were torn from their homes, families divided, property confiscated, and the able-bodied herded into concentration camps, to work without pay for the perpetrators of these outrages — all this was complaisantly justified because a swollen tyrant in Berlin had scribbled ' Itl' on a piece of paper. And these are the men who now keep repeating, 'nulla poena sine lege,'" — i.e., no punishment without predetermined law.

And from the same trial, Mr. Hausner quoted another passage. "From it (the finding of facts) 'we see the unholy spectacle of six million human beings deliberately exterminated by a civilized state whose only indictment was that its victims had been born in the wrong part of the world, of forebears whom the murderers detested. Never before in history has man's inhumanity to man reached such depths.'"

Mr. Hausner continued, saying, "Even if Eichmann were brought to trial in Germany, as his defence counsel wishes, then even there he could not claim 'justification.' For Section 47 of the German Army Code specifies that 'justification' is no defence if the order is 'illegal.' (Eichmann began scribbling furiously on a piece of paper.)

Mr. Hausner read the paragraph in German, explaining that it meant that "justification" could not even be claimed if the soldier "even feels that he is committing an illegal act."

Justice Landau: "It says there 'according to his own concepts'."

"Let Adolf Eichmann stand up here and tell us that the murder of millions of persons, their persecution in concentration camps and their extermination in gas chambers — let him stand up here and declare — conforms with his concepts and his conscience of legality." (Eichmann sat expressionless.)

As for Dr. Servatius' claim that Eichmann could not be tried in Israel since his crimes were committed outside the territorial boundaries of Israel, Mr. Hausner said that "the right to try Nazis, according to opinion now being crystallized, is a universal right of every civilized nation. Israel has the right to try a man who tried to wipe out the Jewish people no less, and perhaps more, than any other state."

Judge Halevi: In regard to extra-territoriality, you can also quote the German Criminal Code which provides for the punishment of acts against the German people committed outside Germany by foreigners.

Mr. Hausner: I would not like to cite a Nazi law.

At the request of Justice Landau, Mr. Hausner noted that there were no extradition treaties in effect between Israel and the Argentine or Germany.

Dr. Servatius then rose to answer Mr. Hausner's arguments. He noted that the Nuremberg principles were "imposed by the victors on the vainquished," and thus had not been universally accepted. Israel's Nazis and Nazi Collaborators Law could not therefore be used against non-Israelis for crimes committed outside Israel's boundaries. The law had no foundation in international law.

"If it were possible to pass such a law," Dr. Servatius said, "then every new state could pass a law which would provide for trying all those called 'colonial rulers'."

Moreover, Dr. Servatius said, Eichmann had been brought here illegally, against his own free will. The declaration he signed in Buenos Aires had been extracted under duress. If he had come on his own free will then there would have been no reason for the Security Council to intervene. Not one Security Council member had said that the declaration had been given by Eichmann willingly. In addition, on July 26, the Security Council said that he should be brought before an appropriate court. But the purpose of abducting Eichmann was to make him stand trial in Israel, and the Security Council had never authorised this as "an appropriate court." This term specifically excludes an Israel court.

Judge Halevi: It said "appropriate justice," not "appropriate court."

Dr. Servatius: I don't have the resolution before me, but I assume that you are right. Even so, the context of the resolution supports my contention. But the resolution in no place says that the abduction was not a violation of international law. (It was here that Dr. Servatius said that Eichmann would seek the protection of West Germany.)

Dr. Servatius said that he wanted to prove that Eichmann had been abducted from Argentina by agents of the Israel Government. "Prime Minister Ben-Gurion said in the Knesset that the kidnapping had been the work of Israel's security service," he stated.

Mr. Hausner: Permit me to correct you. The Prime Minister said in the Knesset only that the Security Service had found him. He said nothing more.

Dr. Servatius: It makes no difference if Israel told the Security Council that the abduction was carried out by volunteers. Volunteers can work for the state. Witnesses can clarify this point. Thus, I want the court to hear the witnesses.

(Messrs. Zvi Tohar, who piloted the El Al plane, and Yehuda Shimoni, then Chief of Operations, have been instructed to appear in court on three-hour notice starting tomorrow morning. However, the court may decide that the abduction is irrelevant to the case and cancel their appearance.)

Justice Landau: What difference does it make if he was captured on instructions from the state or by private initiative.

Dr. Servatius: The legal question is much easier if the state ordered his abduction.

With this statement, Dr. Servatius finished his plea. After Justice Landau announced that the court will hand down its decision on its competence tomorrow morning, the court recessed.

DALAI LAMA SEEKS INDIAN SUPPORT

NEW DELHI (AP). — The Dalai Lama arrived here yesterday for discussions with the Indian Government on the question of rehabilitation of Tibetan refugees. Informed sources said he will solicit India's support of the Tibetan issue in the U.N.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 304.4, 240, 750 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **English:** 2.00 p.m. **French:** 3.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.30 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock (R). 6.55 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Mozart: Six Country Dances, K. 606; Richter: Concerto in D-major for Flute and Orchestra; Rosenmueller: Suite No. 2 in D-minor; Handel: "Water Music." 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.00 Close Down.

4.55 Opening. 5.05 Announcements. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Weekly French Lesson. 5.45 "Music for Sunday"—a special programme for the Christian Communities: Mozart: Two parts of the Mass in C-minor, K. 427; Scarlatti: "Stabat Mater." 6.30 Youth Corner. 6.57 For the Agriculturist — Weekly report. 7.20 "Let's Sing a New Song." 7.40 Talk by Mr. I. Levy, Chairman of the Independence Day Committee. 7.45 "Regavim" — Agricultural Bag. 8.15 "Some of This and Some of That." 8.50 Bible Reading: Zecharia chaps. 11 & 12. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Verdi: Overture "The Force of Destiny"; Stravinsky: "The Fairy's Kiss" — Divertimento; Tchaikowsky: Concerto No. 1 for Piano and Orchestra opus 22; Respighi: "The Pines of Rome." 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 392.7 & 427.5 M.

Commercial Programme: 3.59 p.m. Opening. 4.00 Programme for Tourists, presented by Yelev. 5.00 News. 5.06 Tunes and melodies. 5.45 Requests for songs and dances. 6.00 "From the Newsroom." 6.02 Requests (cont.) 6.15 "Baton Up." 6.40 Songs that are still popular. 6.55 "From the Newsroom." 6.57 The Stock Market. 6.59 Close Down.

9.30 Opening. 9.31 New Records. 10.00 "From the Newsroom." 10.02 "A Drop of Poison" — Sketch. 10.32 Quiet Tunes. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 Programme in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.45 Rumanian. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News in French. 9.15 News in English. 9.29 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
Arabic Programme (including News): 6.28-7.15 a.m., 1.30-2.15, 5.28-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (32.3 M.): Programme to the U.K. 10.15 News. 10.25 Heritage. 10.40 In the Jewish World. 10.45 News Headlines & Close Down.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Heritage. 7.10 In the Jewish World. 7.15 News Headlines & Close Down.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Request Programme. 6.40 "Tune and Rhythm." 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.20 Classical Request Programme. Works by Berlioz: Moussorgsky & Tchaikowsky. 7.50 "Entry Ticket." 8.30 Army's Diary. 8.45 Nation's Songs. 9.00 News. 9.15 Merry Rhythm." 9.30 Hit Parade. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS
(25.12, 31.25 & 19.51 M.)
7.15-7.45 News. On the Lighter Side.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION. — English Programme (434 & 499 M.): News: 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Emergency. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 B.B.C. Bandstand. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Teller o' Tales. 2.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.45 Strange Stories of the Sea. 10.00 Vanished Without Trace. 10.15 Stars of Songs. 10.30 Danger Point.

VOICE OF AMERICA
English Programme

5.00 a.m. News. 5.15 Religion Today — The Meaning of Man. 6.00 News. 6.15 Religion Today — Repeat of 5.15. 7.00 News. 7.15 World Press Round. 8.00 Report to Europe: News; News Analysis; Have you a Question? Kennedy Ludlam and Paul Stevens answer questions on some phase of life in the United States. 9.00 Report to Africa: News; Have You a Question? — Repeat of 8.00.

3.00 p.m. Report to South Asia: News; Have You a Question? Repeat 8.00. 4.00 News: News Analysis. 4.15 Labour & Economics: to be announced. 5.00 News: News Analysis. 5.15 Report to Middle East: Have You a Question? Repeat of 8.00. 6.00 News. 6.15 World Press Roundup. 7.00 Report to Middle East: News; Have You a Question? Repeat of 8.00. 7.30 Issues in the News — William Stringer Moderates as Washington Newsmen discuss important issues. 8.00 Report to Africa: News; Have You a Question? Repeat of 8.00. 8.30 Labour & Economics: Repeat of 4.15. 8.45 Magazine Review — Review of Significant articles from US Magazines. 9.00 News — to be announced. 9.15 Music, USA (popular) — Eydie Gorme, Steve Lawrence, Lee Paul, Mary Ford, Rosemary Clooney, Jose Ferrer, others. 10.00 News. 10.15 Music USA (Jazz) —Tony Bennet with Count Basie. 11.00 News; News Analysis. 11.15 Musical Life in the United States — New York Philharmonic. 12.00 News; News Analysis. 12.15 Labour & Economics: Repeat of 4.15.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **New Israel Fiber:** —
Daily showings, Karen Hayesod Hall, 12 noon, 1 p.m.

• **Five o'clock tea:** —
Holyland Hotel Dancing every Saturday night. Transport: Hotel bus opp. Taxi Israel. Tel. 24498/99/90.

• **Tours:** —
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus. Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibition, 10-12. Open till 4 p.m.

• **Exhibitions:** —
Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions: New excavation at Azor, Exhibit of the month: Two new Greek Hellenistic inscriptions from Acre and Hefziba. Permanent Antiquities Exhibition, 9-1, 3-5.
Spring Exhibition of Jerusalem Artists, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6. "Israel Today" permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6.
Drawings and Sculpture by Kosso Eloul. Daily 9-1, 4-7. Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. 23523.
Bezalel National Museum, Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological objects. Chana Orloff retrospective exhibition.
"Joy in Shushan" Purim Exhibition, Seder Table, Paintings by Lea Nikel (Israel-Paris); Works by Adolphe Milich (visiting Israel), 9-1, 2.30-5.
Bezalel Art Library. Voices in The Spring, (coloured reproductions). New Acquisitions, 9-1, 2.30-5.

• **Zoo:** —
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo; 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• **Theatre:** —
Habimah: "The Miracle Worker," 8.30.
S. Daigan Troupe: "Don't Pull Me by the Tongue," Rahel 8.30.

• **Dine and Dance:** —
Delphin Bar 16 Shalom Aleichem; exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. French star, Silvia Claire, daily. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.
Adria Night Club, 101 Dizengoff Passage, Tel. 51349, New International Show.
"Cafit" Restaurant—Bar, Jaffa, Tel. 52710. Trio de Santa Cruz, Beny Berman and his guitar.
Casba, Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu. International Cuisine. Lunch IL5. Aperitif, Dinner, Dance, Tel. 42617. Open nightly including Fridays. Foreign currency accepted.
Quickl Bar, European-Oriental restaurant, open all night, 25 Ben Yehuda.
Cocktail Bar, Night Club, show and dancing, 73 Hayarkon.

• **Tourist Service:** —
Visit Hadassah Club, 89 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.
Wiso Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26325, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.
Z.O.A. House, 9 a.m. — 7 p.m.

• **Tours:** —
Moetzet Hapoalot, Pioneer Women. Free tour from Sunday through Wednesday, 9 a.m., from the Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., 93 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211.

• **Zoological Gardens:** —
Open 8 a.m. — 6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions:** —
12 Israel Artists: An exhibition at Galerie Israel Ltd., 63 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv. Open April 9 to May 4. Hours: Sun. to Thurs. — 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Fridays: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturdays: 7 to 10 p.m.
Ancient glass and Wedgewood Pottery. Museum Ha'aretz, 10-5. Rubinstein Pavilion: Exhibition by Shalom Saba. Also permanent exhibition of Israel Artists, 10-1, 4-7.
Dizengoff House, Paintings by Alexander Bogan; General Museum Collection, 10-1, 4-7.
Tel Aviv Historical Museum, Beit Shenkar, 26 Rehov Bialik. 9-1 (excepting Mondays, Saturdays and festivals).
1961 Spring Exhibition, B.O.A. House, 10 a.m.-10 p.m.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Centre:** —
Hadassah Club Youth Aliya Offices, 23 Hehalutz, Tel. 4678, 67965.

• **Exhibitions:** —
Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel. New Exhibition: Nagasaki-e, from the De Roos collection, 10-1, 4-7.
Ethnological Museum, 19 Rehov Arlosorof: 1. Hungarian Folk Art. 2. Iconography of the prophet Elijah. 3. Jewish handicraft from Yemen, Bukhara and Tunis, 10-1, 6-8.30; Closed Mondays.
Annual General Exhibition of Artists and Sculptors Association, Haifa and Northern District, Artists' House, 24 Shderot U.N., 10-1, 3-7.
Gouaches by Zvi Mairovich, 1961 Gouache exhibition. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik. 10-1, 4-7.

BEERSHEBA

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Comedy in 4 acts by JEAN ANOUILH
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Sat., April 29, at 8.30
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE — Sat., May 6, at 8.30
Chateau En Suede
Comedy by FRANCOISE SAGAN
PREMIERE — Sun., April 30, at 8.30
Mon., May 1, at 8.30
Thurs., May 4, 8.30 p.m.
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You are cordially invited to attend the next meeting of the
ASSOCIATION of AMERICANS and CANADIANS in ISRAEL
on Tuesday, April 18 at
THE Z.O.A. HOUSE
SPEAKER: Ruth Bokstein — President
SUBJECT: "What is Wrong with Our Name"

SOUTH AFRICAN ZIONIST FEDERATION
ISRAEL OFFICE
VISITORS and RESIDENTS are cordially invited to a
YOM HA'ATZMAUT RECEPTION
to be held in their honour in the grounds of the
SOUTH AFRICAN HOSTEL,
Shikun Amami Gimel, Tel Aviv
on
Wednesday, 19th April, 1961, at 5.15 p.m.
On the occasion of Remembrance Day, the proceedings will commence with a short Memorial Ceremony in tribute to those who gave their lives in defence of the homeland.
For transport arrangements, visitors should contact the office.

ZOA House
in cooperation with the Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality on Tuesday, April 18, 1961 at 8.30 p.m.
PIANO RECITAL
Pnina Salzman
On the programme: Chopin, Liszt.
Tickets at the Z.O.A. House and all ticket offices.

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THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
The Jack Cotton Chair of Architecture and Fine Arts
will be dedicated at a ceremony to take place in the presence of
MR. JACK COTTON
Today, April 16, at 6 p.m.
in Canada Hall, the University Campus
The Inaugural Lecture will be delivered by
Professor Meyer Schapiro
Professor of Fine Arts, Columbia University
who will speak on
"VISUAL ARTS AT THE UNIVERSITY"
THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

THE BATEI AVOT
CHILDREN'S TOWN
of Ponoves Yeshiva
KIRYAT HAYESHIVA, BNEI BRAK
cordially invites you to the
Dedication
of the
"Monk-House"
additional Wing to the Batei Avot-Girls Home
gift of DR. AND MRS. D. MONK of Johannesburg, South Africa, in blessed memory of their daughter Rhona Marcia
to take place tomorrow, MONDAY, April 17, 1961 at 4 p.m., at the Batei Avot-Children's Town Kiryat Hayeshiva
with the participation of the donors, prominent and honoured netzivim and guests.

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The Weather

Forecast: Fair.
Weather Synopsis: A ridge of high pressure over central Mediterranean is moving east.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	71	8—17	7—18
Tiberias	39	13—25	12—28
Nazareth	47	11—16	10—19
Haifa Port	77	16—19	15—20
Natanya	62	14—29	14—34
T.A. Kirya	66	14—31	14—32
T.A. Port	76	15—19	15—20
Lydda Airp.	58	9—27	9—28
Jerusalem	63	10—17	11—19
Beersheba	39	13—32	11—33
Eilat	27	17—36	16—29

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Prof. Rainer Schickele, the Director of the Technical Department of the F.A.O. in Rome, to participate in the meeting of the sub-committee for Land and Water Conservation that will be held in Herzliya on the 26th of this month (by Air France).

Mr. Herman James Elliot, an I.L.O. expert for a nine-month tour of duty in Israel as adviser to the Ministry of Labour for the training of vocational instructors.

The Managing Director of El Al, Mr. Efraim Ben Arzi (by El Al).

Mr. Fred Monosson of Boston (by El Al).

M. Paul Angoulvent, President of the publishing firm "Presses Universitaire de France," and **Professor Francois Perroux**, the noted economist, for the opening, on Monday, of an exhibition of French books at the Tel Aviv Museum (by Air France).

Dr. Saul Stein, Director of the Histadrut campaign in the U.S. for consultations with Histadrut heads in Israel (by Alitalia).

Messrs. and Mmes. Mortimer Marcus, Jesse Fuchs and Victor Cohen, N.Y.; H.M. Strauss, Sr., Birmingham, Alabama; Jack Shaw, Youngstown, Ohio; Jack Goldman, San Francisco; Harold Hassenfeld, Nashville; Samuel Maling, Chicago; Sam Dorfman, Dallas; Nat Sherman, and Mr. Allen J. Sutherland, Executive Vice-President of the Security First National Bank of California, and Mrs. Sutherland, Los Angeles; and Mrs. Lena Grossman, Omaha, all guests of the U.J.A.

DEPARTURE

Sir Robert Robinson, who holds the Nobel Prize for chemistry, after taking part in the meeting of the Board of Governors of the Weizmann Institute (by Olympic Airways).

Hillel Named Envoy To French Union States

The Israel Ambassador to the Ivory Coast, Mr. Shlomo Hillel, has been appointed Ambassador to Dahomey, Upper Volta and Niger. Mr. Hillel will serve as non-resident Ambassador to these countries and will reside in Abidjan, the capital of the Ivory Coast.

S. Yavnieli, Second Aliya Veteran, Dies

TEL AVIV. — The death took place here Friday night of Shmuel Yavnieli, 76, one of the founders of the Histadrut who came to this country with the Second Aliya. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter.

Shmuel Yavnieli was born in Russia and emigrated to Palestine in 1905. Two years later he was appointed secretary of the Ahuzat Bayit Company in Jaffa.

In the course of his work in the villages, he came into contact with immigrants from Yemen and became interested in the possibility of bringing the entire Jewish community from that country here. In 1912 he set out for Yemen as an emissary of the *Yishuv*, and as a result of his activities there and in Aden there was a marked increase in immigration.

Yavnieli was active in the recruiting campaign for the Jewish Legion, in which he later served for two years. He was a member of the second and third *Asefat Hanivcharim* (the legislative body of the Yishuv) and was a delegate to the Zionist Congress.

The funeral cortege will leave the Histadrut Executive building this morning at 9 o'clock for Ohalo, on the Kinneret shore, where he will be buried.

MAC Meeting Again On Israel Plaint

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission met on Friday to discuss an Israel complaint concerning the massing of heavy arms in the Old City of Jerusalem in contravention of the Armistice Agreement.

It was decided to continue the discussion some time this week, probably tomorrow.

Unlike the usual complaints, in which one side requests that the MAC censure the other, the Israel complaint made no mention of censure. Instead, it referred to last week's Security Council decision, which *inter alia* appealed to both Israel and Jordan "to comply fully and in good faith with the provisions of the Armistice Agreement."

Baghdad Radio reported last night, quoting ANA from Amman, that Jordan has submitted an urgent complaint to the MAC, stating that Israel failed to abide by the Security Council resolution.

In an interview with "The New York Times" appearing on Friday, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion said Israel would be ready to accept and carry out the Security Council's resolution if Jordan would be ready to comply with those clauses of the Armistice Agreement guaranteeing free access to the Jewish Holy Places and Mount Scopus.

The first full dress rehearsal of the Independence Day parade was held in Jerusalem's main streets at two o'clock this morning.

Teachers Appeal For Government Concession

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The striking Secondary School Teachers Association last night appealed to the Government "and all other interested parties" to make a concession on the issue of the interim wage increase so as to enable the reopening of the secondary schools.

On Friday morning, the Association executive met with the principal of the Haifa Reali school, Mr. Yitzhak Shapira, who told them that the Union of Secondary School Managements fully supported his offer made in a letter sent on Wednesday, wherein he promised them to pay their demands for interim wage increases ranging from IL40 to IL80.

The teachers' delegation later met with Education Minister Abba Eban, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol and Histadrut Secretary-General Aharon Becker. They conveyed the contents of Mr. Shapira's statement but the Ministers and Mr. Becker rejected it out of hand, as they did with the teachers' demand for a raise for new teachers.

Hiker Injured In Fall from Massada

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — A 32-year-old member of kibbutz Gazit, Yitzhak Eshed, was badly hurt during a fall from the Massada slopes yesterday afternoon. He was taken by a Piper Cub plane to hospital here, where it is reported that he is out of danger.

Mr. Eshed lost his footing and slipped while on a kibbutz hike to the ancient Jewish fortress.

'Africa Day' Held in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — African students now training in Israel turned hosts to Israelis last night and held "Africa Day" at the James de Rothschild, Cultural Centre on Mt. Carmel last night.

On the platform were students from some 15 African countries whose spokesmen, speaking French and English, expressed their thanks for the opportunity given them in Israel to learn new skills in a spirit of friendship and equality.

They were greeted by Foreign Minister Golda Meir, Mayor Abba Khoushy, and by a delegate of the Israel Students Association, Mr. M. Rosenbach, in the audience were many African students and the Ambassadors and consular representatives of African and European states.

"Africa Day should really be called the day of humanity and and of all mankind," said Mrs. Meir. "The world will not be a decent place to live in as long as not all nations are free and sovereign. It is a natural privilege to be free and it is essential for the happiness of all mankind that there should be equality for all and equal opportunity for freedom and prosperity," Mrs. Meir said.

To the applause of the audience, Mrs. Meir sent her warm wishes and congratulations to the people of Sierra Leone who are preparing to celebrate their independence in 10 days. Turning to Israel's own independence celebration, she assured the African students that the people of Israel "will never lack in understanding, sympathy, friendship and a spirit of help for those who had struggled to achieve their own independence."

Dayan: Israel Aid To Africa, Answer to Nasser

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The quality of Israel's technical assistance to Afro-Asian countries is the most effective counter-argument to Egyptian diplomatic pressure brought to bear against it, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Moshe Dayan, told a luncheon of the Commercial and Industrial Club here on Friday.

Israel is continuing to receive more requests for technical assistance than it can fill. This year the Ministry of Agriculture alone has granted some 300 scholarships to students from Afro-Asian countries and sent 50 of its experts abroad, Mr. Dayan disclosed.

He went on to attribute Israel's increasing popularity to the fact that the country was still in a process of construction and development, which appealed to the newly created states.

Hiker Dies of Stroke At Ein Gedi

BEERSHEBA. — During a hike in the Ein Gedi area sponsored by the Insurance Fund for Agricultural Workers, one of the hikers, Mr. Shalom Unger, 50, of Haifa, died suddenly. His body was taken to the Pathological Institute at Abu Kabir; it is believed that death was caused by a heart attack.

Guatemalan F.M. in Capital

The Guatemalan Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Jesus Unda Murillo (centre), at a meeting on Thursday with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion and Foreign Minister Golda Meir, together with the Guatemalan Ambassador, Miss Francisca Fernandez Hall, and the Chief of Protocol of the Guatemalan Foreign Ministry, Mr. Mario Juarez Toledo.

The Guatemalan Minister and Chief of Protocol, and their ladies, were last night guests of honour at a dinner given by the Israel-Ibero-America Institute for Cultural Relations at the Eden Hotel, Jerusalem.

The distinguished visitors were received on Wednesday by President Ishak Ben-Zvi.

Guatemala's firm support for the establishment of the State of Israel was dwelt on by Mr. Murillo when he opened an exhibition of paintings by Guatemalan children in Jerusalem yesterday morning. "At the time, we simply could not understand why you should not have the right to your own country," he declared.

The Ministers was accompanied by Mrs. Murillo, Miss Hall, and Mr. Toledo. The opening was held under the auspices of the Israel-Ibero-America Institute for Cultural Relations. Also participating were the President of the Institute, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, and Dr. Israel Margalit, Director of the International Youth Cultural Centre, where the exhibition is being held and will remain on view for a month.

The exhibition was sent here from Guatemala, reciprocating a display of paintings by Israel children which was opened in Guatemala by Foreign Minister Golda Meir during her visit there in 1959.

Venezuelan Leader Ends Week's Visit

"I learned more about present conditions in the Americas during an hour's conversation with Mr. Barrios than I could from volumes of written reports."

In these words Prime Minister Ben-Gurion described his meeting with Mr. Gonzalo Barrios, a former Foreign Minister of Venezuela and at present the Vice-Chairman of the Accion Democratica labour party, who is leaving Israel today after a week's visit as guest of the Government.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Mr. Barrios spoke warmly of Israel's achievements in the field of agriculture and in reviving the ancient Hebrew language. "One cannot form profound judgments concerning a country during a brief visit," he said, "but I believe that my impressions are well founded. I dare say that the people of Israel are providing an outstanding example of what can be achieved in spiritual and material domains when people concentrate on their work and are actuated by historic motives and a sense of the greatness and justice of their cause."

Last night a reception was given for Mr. Barrios at the Venezuelan Legation in Jerusalem by the Minister, Mr. Vicente Gerbasi, and Mrs. Gerbasi. Among those present at the reception were: the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Y. Olshan, Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K.; General Carl Von Horn; the Mayor of Jerusalem; members of the Diplomatic Corps and officials of the Foreign Ministry.

Angola Bishops Call For More Justice

LISBON (Reuter).—Five Roman Catholic prelates in the Portuguese colony of Angola yesterday called for the formation there of a "more perfect social situation, more supported by justice and charity."

The appeal, in a pastoral letter issued by the Archbishop of Luanda and four other bishops, followed three terrorist attacks on villages and military patrols on Friday, in which Angolan rebels suffered heavy casualties, the Portuguese news agency Lusitania said.

The bishops condemned the terrorist killing but also pointed out that "legitimate and just aspirations deserve to be taken into consideration..."

Lusitania said outlying suburbs of Luanda had been placed under night curfew following the new wave of attacks.

Twenty-two Asian and African countries formally proposed on Friday that the U.N. order an immediate inquiry into alleged violations of human rights in Angola.

Children Overcome By Fumes from Heater

KIRYAT GAT. — Three children were brought unconscious to hospital Thursday evening after inhaling carbon dioxide fumes given off by a wood-burning water heater in the bathroom of their home here.

The children, Shoshana Gabbi, 12, Yihye Gabbi, 3, and the four year old child of a neighbour, Silvia Ben-Moha, were found unconscious in the bathroom by Mr. and Mrs. Gabbi. They were rushed by ambulance to the Kaplan hospital in Rehovot, where their condition was yesterday reported "improved." *(Itim)*

Cuban Planes

(Continued from Page One)

dumps were in flames and the ammunition trailers blasted skyward.

The Government said there were few casualties on the ground, and that "We swept the air clean of the enemy."

Simultaneously, airplanes firing rockets and dropping bombs swooped down on the airport in Santiago, Cuba's second largest city 460 miles east of Havana, and Air Force Headquarters at San Antonio de los Banos.

Details of these two attacks were sketchy, but official sources said three planes, including at least one jet, attacked the Santiago field. The jet exploded in the air, these informants claimed, and the other two attackers were believed to have taken refuge at the U.S. base at nearby Guantanamo.

Several Casualties

But Guantanamo's commander, Rear-Admiral E.J. O'Donnel, said no Cuban planes had landed there.

Official Cuban sources said three persons were wounded or killed in the raids, including a Camp Libertad soldier. But a reporter who got into Libertad was told at least five persons had been killed and several wounded.

After the bombers roared over Havana and out to sea, Dr. Castro took to the radio network to denounce what he called the American-directed attack. He ordered that a half million civilians — men and women who are members of the militia and civil guards — take up arms.

Acting Foreign Minister Carlos Olivares summoned foreign diplomats in Havana and read Dr. Castro's statement, then lashed at U.S. "attacks on Cuba" in a bitter speech. He said he had "proof" that the U.S. Government "financed and directed" the air attacks.

Diplomats said later his charges "fell pretty flat in the face of growing evidence the attacks actually were made by defecting Cuban airmen."

An hour after the attack, Soviet Ambassador Sergei M. Kudriavtsev, was seen hurriedly leaving his official residence in a Cuban military car, accompanied by two Cuban uniformed officers. His destination could not be learned.

There was no doubt about the damage incurred by the Air Force. It appeared most of its light bomber squadron was gone, and much ammunition imported from Russia and Czechoslovakia was destroyed.

Air Chief Defects

Cuban officials said the whereabouts of the Cuban Air Force chief, Commandante Sergio Delvalle, was unknown during the raids.

But U.S. immigration officials in Miami said the Air Force deputy chief, Guillermo Verdaguer, landed a Cubana Airlines cargo plane at Jacksonville, Florida, on Friday and asked for asylum. Verdaguer, also Dr. Castro's private pilot, was accompanied by his brother, Air Force Major Roberto Verdaguer.

The bullet-riddled B-26 landed in Miami yesterday was flown by a young Air Force lieutenant. He brought the two-engine aircraft in with one propeller feathered. Its bomb racks were empty.

The other B-26, which landed at Boca Chica Naval Air Station in Key West, Florida, was manned by two Cuban Air Force men.

I.M.G. Programme To End in June

The Ministry of Finance and the U.S. Embassy on Friday announced that the arrangements under which Israel importers have received American books, magazines and newspapers under the provisions of the Information Media Guarantee programme would be suspended as of June 30, 1961.

Importers are entitled to use the IMG contracts up to June 30 but no new deposits into IMG accounts may be made after that date. After June 30 all imports will be undertaken within the framework of the new liberalized import policy announced recently by the Ministry of Finance.

The Government has expressed its thanks to the U.S. Government for the facilities made available to Israel under the IMG programme over a period of nine years to enable Israel importers to purchase publications from the U.S. without a drain on Israel's limited hard currency resources. The local currency derived from these imports has been used to support a wide variety of cultural projects of mutual interest to the two countries.

Heads of the International Transport Federation at a reception given in their honour by the Histadrut last week. From left to right: Mr. H. Dubi, Vice-President of the I.T.F.; Mrs. Yehudit Simhoni, head of the Histadrut's Political Dept.; Mr. R. Dekeyzer, President of the I.T.F.; Histadrut Secretary-General Aharon Becker; and Mr. P. de Vries, Secretary-General of the I.T.F.

I.T.F. to Protest Suez Blockade

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HERZLIYA. — The executive committee of the International Transport Federation on Friday announced that Mr. Joe Curran, head of the American Dockers Union, will call on U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, to discuss UAR interference with free navigation in the Suez Canal.

The Committee on Friday ended its four-day meeting which was held at the Tadmor Hotel here. In an announcement to the press, the committee stressed it had reasserted its previous decisions to oppose any unjustified restriction on navigation, as a violation of the traditional rights of the seafarer to do his work. The executive will ask its members all over the world to press their respective Foreign Ministers for diplomatic action for the freedom of seas.

The resolution, the executive stated, does not comment on the nature of the Israel-Arab dispute, which is a matter which, the executive feels, the U.N. should deal with.

IL50,000 Damage In Hanita Fire

ACRE. — Damage estimated at IL50,000 was caused by a fire which broke out in kibbutz Hanita on Friday. It is believed the blaze was touched off when a cigarette butt was discarded near a pile of lumber outside the kibbutz warehouse. The flames destroyed 100,000 empty sacks as well as equipment for the poultry run. *(Itim)*

THE SPECIAL headquarters established by the Army to coordinate hikes in the Negev during the recent holiday season has been dissolved and the roadblock south of Beersheba where hikers had to check in and out has been removed.

Football Results

NATIONAL SOCCER LEAGUE
RESULTS

Jerusalem Hapoel 3, Tel Aviv Maccabi 2; Jaffa Maccabi 2, Tel Aviv Shimshon 0; Petah Tikva Maccabi 2, Tel Aviv Betar 1; Natanya Maccabi 6, Tel Aviv Hapoel 1; Haifa Hapoel 4, Haifa Maccabi 1; Bnei Yehuda 1, Petah Tikva Hapoel 1.

LEAGUE "A"
RESULTS

Kiryat Haim Hapoel 3, Jerusalem Betar 0; Kfar Saba Hapoel 1, Mahane Yehuda Hapoel 1; Hadera Maccabi 6, Beersheba Hapoel 0; Sha'arayim Maccabi 0, Ramle Hapoel 1; (stopped in 40th minute); Ramat Gan Hapoel 2, Tel Aviv Hakoah 1 (game stopped in 87th minute); Tiberias Hapoel 4, Rehovot Hapoel 1; Herzliya Hapoel 1, Hadera Hapoel 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Standings After 19 Games

	Gm.	Pts.
Petah Tikva Hap.	44:31	32
Tel Aviv Hapoel	30:15	26
Haifa Hapoel	29:20	24
Tel Aviv Maccabi	31:26	23
Haifa Maccabi	33:30	21
Jaffa Maccabi	23:23	21
Tel Aviv Shimshon	17:23	21
Jerusalem Hapoel	22:28	19
Petah Tikva Mac.	23:34	19
Natanya Maccabi	18:25	13
Bnei Yehuda	16:25	10
Tel Aviv Betar	13:44	7

UNION BANK SECURITIES INDEX 1959 = 100

	13.4	5.4
Dollar Bonds	94.9	97.5
Index Bonds	104.7	105.9
Shares	346.8	360.0

For investments consult
UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD

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HAIFA

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A MASS MEMORIAL MEETING
On the 16th Anniversary of the Liberation of the
Bergen-Belsen Concentration Camp
will be held on Monday, April 17, 1961 at the Gil Halls, 94 Rehov Gordon, Tel Aviv with the participation of the President of the Organization, Mr. Josef Rosensaft, and invited friends and sympathisers.
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SPECIAL OFFER
METROPOL HOTEL
Natanya. Tel. 2788
From Thursday, April 20 (lunch) until Saturday, April 22 (afternoon)—full board for two:— IL97 (all included).
No reservations accepted before Thursday morning.

ALL NIGHT SERVICE TO THE CAPITAL
on Independence Day Eve
TRANSPORT: All night from the Fair Grounds of Jerusalem, starting at 1.30 a.m. till the morning, regular transport.
All the Eshed Cooperative from "Half Past Midnight" at the Fair Grounds to Jerusalem to view the Israel Defence Forces Parade and to bring the Jerusalemites back home.
HALF PAST MIDNIGHT
TRANSPORT: 91 bus — from the Central Station, Rehov Hasharon (opp. Dan Office), via Rehov Hanegev, Petah Tikva Rd., Natanya Rd.—to the Fair Grounds.
92 bus — from the Herbert Samuel Esplanade via Allenby Rd., Ben Yehuda, Bograshov, Pinsker, Rainess, Adam Hacohen, Arba Aratzot, Jabotinsky, Ibn Gvirol, Pincus, Yehuda Hamaccabi, Natanya Rd. — to the Fair Grounds.

Servatius: 'Prefer Israel Procedure to German'

Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's defence counsel, said in an interview published in "Yediot Aharonot" Friday he "doubted" whether he would defend Eichmann if the trial was held in Germany.

The German lawyer said he preferred Israel trial procedure, based on the British system, where the judges "try to maintain maximum objectivity," to the German system where the judge "sometimes turns on the defendant and thus undermines his confidence and frightens him."

He said that in Germany the judge himself questions the defendant. "But I favour cross-examinations and, in general, I prefer the British system."

In reply to another question, Dr. Servatius said the three-man panel of judges in the trial "make a very good impression, very wise and calm."

He said the courts in Israel gave the accused and the defence "greater opportunities" than German courts. "Here in Israel, the court must particularly pay attention to judging wisely. Because of this, I believe that Eichmann has a small chance."

He said a prosecutor in Germany would not have had to make the effort made by Attorney-General Gideon Hausner during the procedural stage of the trial. "Actually, Mr. Hausner could have given his reply to my objections in writing, as I did."

Caught Cold

The German lawyer said that Eichmann's seemingly depressed state was apparently due to a cold he caught in Jerusalem.

Eichmann told his lawyer he would never commit suicide because this would be viewed by the world as an admission of guilt. He quoted Eichmann as saying: "It would be better if they took me out and killed me and that those who believe this is just take the responsibility for it."

He also said that Eichmann had told him in respect to the court proceedings, "I have the impression that I am being properly defended. And for this I thank you very much." He said Eichmann was determined to see the case out to the end.

Asked to comment on the Attorney-General's proposal that testimony from German witnesses be taken in a German court, Dr. Servatius said he would not agree to it. "I want the witness to be here in Jerusalem so that everyone can see him and so that I can put him under cross-examination, as is permitted under English and Israeli law. I am determined to use to the utmost my right of cross-examination."

He said Eichmann believed that the trial would make clear his true situation during the war. Dr. Servatius said Eichmann had told him: "I worked as an emissary of the state. I myself was only pulled into these matters, which I now believe to have been insane."

Dr. Servatius continued: "You will yet be surprised when Eichmann himself speaks on the January 1942 Wannsee conference where it was decided on 'the Final Solution to the Jewish Problem.' Eichmann has already told his interrogators, 'Of course, I am in a certain measure guilty, but, in the end, I am guilty only in the same measure as others are guilty'."

MORE REVELATIONS BY SPACE MAN

The Russian Space Man has reported that while he was encircling the globe he saw mountains, seas and forests. The momentous report continued with the Space Man's revelation that while passing over the Mediterranean he recognized the State of Israel by its splendid modern buildings. There is no doubt that he meant the houses built of YTONG insulated building blocks, which protect your house from moisture, heat and cold. (Advt.)

Attention Foreign Correspondents
at present in Israel
You'd like to read:
The Legal System of Israel
by Henry E. Baker
★
The Capture of Adolf Eichmann
by Moshe Pearlman
★
Eichmann und Komplizen
by
Robert M.W. Kempner
Available at
Stolmatzky's Bookshops
Jaffa Rd., near Nagn Sq., Jerusalem; Tel Aviv; Haifa; 52 Derech Ha'atzmaut; 197 Allenby Road; Lod Airport

Walter Eppstein — Ellen Hoffner
Married
Haifa—Nve Sha'anan, 59 Rehov Hatichon. April 16, 1961

We regret to announce the sudden death of
Julie Rosenbaum (née Gabriel)
who passed away on April 14, 1961, at the age of 82.
THE FAMILY

On the second anniversary of the death of
REUVEN SHILOAH ז"ל
on the 2nd Iyar, 5721 (19.4.61) at 10 a.m., his family and friends will visit his graveside at Sanhedria Cemetery.
Transport to the Cemetery will be available at 9.45 a.m. at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Hakirya, Ramatgan.
The Family
The Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Notice to the Public
POPULAR LOAN
(Prize Bearing)
1955, SERIES A
The thirty-second drawing of the above loan will be held tomorrow, Monday, April 17, 1961, at 4.15 p.m., at the Bank of Israel Hall, Mapoth Bldg., Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem.
Admission free.
The public is invited.

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הבנק הבינלאומי
NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS CONCERNING DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES' CARDS, FORM 101, FOR THE 1961/62 TAX YEAR
The Income Tax Commission hereby reminds employers that employees' cards (Form 101) for 1961/62 should be distributed to employees during the current month of April to enable employees to complete them.
Employees' cards will be sent directly to employers by tax assessing officers, not later than April 30, 1961.
Employers who do not receive these cards by that date should apply to the assessing officers as from April 31, 1961.
In addition to employees' cards, employers will receive copies of Forms 129 and 130 for distribution to employees who are obliged to complete them.
Form 129 is intended for those employees declaring that they support dependants, and who wish to obtain tax allowances on this account. Form 130 is intended for part-time employees, for the employers' declaration naming the salary or wage paid to a part-time employee, and the amount deductible in income tax.
An announcement on returning employees' cards for the previous tax year will be published separately.
E. SHARON
Deputy Income Tax Commissioner.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Schedule of Coming Concerts
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, at 8.30 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 9
Conductor: IRWIN HOFFMAN
Soloist: CLAUDIO ARRAU
Tonight, 16.4 — Series "g"
SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 9
Conductor: IRWIN HOFFMAN
Soloist: CLAUDIO ARRAU
Tomorrow, April 17
SPECIAL POPULAR CONCERT
Celebrating Independence Day
Conductor: STANISLAW SKROWACZEWSKI
Soloist: HENRYK SZERYNG (Violin)
Thursday, April 20
Subscribers are kindly asked to note Date Schedule of:
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 10
Conductor: STANISLAW SKROWACZEWSKI
Soloist: HENRYK SZERYNG (Violin)
PROGRAMME: Brahms: Symphony No. 3; Saint-Saens: Violin Concerto No. 3; Lutoslawski: Concerto for Orchestra (First Israel Performance)
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium, at 8.30 p.m.
Sat., 22.4 — Series "y"
Sun., 23.4 — Series "j"
— Workers
Mon., 24.4 — Series "f"
Tue., 25.4 — Series "c"
SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 10
Monday, May 1st
POPULAR SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7
Conductor: STANISLAW SKROWACZEWSKI
Soloist: HENRYK SZERYNG (Violin)
Wednesday, April 26
JERUSALEM
Binyanei Ha'ooma, at 8.30 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 8
Conductor: STANISLAW SKROWACZEWSKI
Soloist: HENRYK SZERYNG (Violin)
Thursday, April 27
Brahms: Symphony No. 3; Saint-Saens: Violin Concerto No. 3; Lutoslawski: Concerto for Orchestra.
HAIFA
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 8
opens on MAY 10 with PAUL KLECKI conducting and the CASADESUS Piano Duo as soloists
YOUTH CONCERT No. 4
Conductor: GARY BERTINI
Soloist: HENRYK SZERYNG (Violin)
Tuesday, April 25
Mann Auditorium, at 4 p.m.
Tickets at I.P.O. Offices, Mann Auditorium, Dan, 2-4

Eichmann Court is Stark, Grave and Simple

HARD LAW AND MYSTICISM

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN
"Observer" Correspondent

ADOLF Eichmann is being tried in the stark setting of an experimental play. The principles of the law may still be those of England, but the court is far away. The proceedings are grave and simple despite the trappings of publicity. It has all an impersonal quality as if ideas rather than a man were on trial.

The judges seem the remote anonymous judges of Central Europe, impassive, saying little, unknowable, and unpredictable. The row of lawyers far below them are human and fallible. Dr. Servatius, for the Defence, is a Hindenburg sort of German. He has a massive head — close-cropped and square; he is slow, succint and dignified. The Attorney-General, Gideon Hausner, is the calm rather prolix intellectual, the quiet foreigner walking to work in a strange city with a briefcase forever under his arm. Up on the stage the law unfolds like a play ignoring the audience, the cameras, the recorders, the television, the restless reporters, the translators' booths, the police, and the great press room hard by, that bustles and riots like a great railway terminus.

Eichmann himself is watched with hungry attention, but there is nothing to see. The competent, dedicated bureaucrat, trapped and displayed in a glass case, is quite inadequate for his role. It is an act of faith that he is a monster. So far, for the purpose of the case, he has hardly rated more than a passing mention. It is news when he licks his lips. It is news when he twitches a smile. But it is not really his fate that is at issue.

* * *

ISRAEL is used to the murmuring of jurists and the disquiet of liberals over her very existence, let alone her policy. But something much more than reverence or even the punishment of a criminal is being sought here.

Eichmann and one of his guards in the Dock.

The trial is an attempt to remind the world, particularly the Western world, of the protracted crime for which r adjective is sufficient, a crime in which the whole of the West, albeit indirectly was involved, a crime which made Israel a necessity, her character unique and her claims a moral obligation on that Western world.

The trial must therefore be justified as opposing no arbitrary contradiction to the laws of God, to the natural law or to the law of Israel or to the accepted law of nations. Hence the week-long justification of the Court by the Attorney-General and his careful answers to the three points of Dr. Servatius.

The Court's ruling on its own competence is expected on Monday. Israel officials insist that it is not a foregone conclusion.

So the argument moved between hard law and the theories of international law and a mystical approach to Israel and its people. The mysticism is sincere and an essential ingredient in this unique State. Without it, it would never have succeeded, been born or survived.

It would be a vulgarization to describe this trial as a propaganda exercise on the part of the Israel Government or more particularly of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion. There is here a passionate desire for justice, not really for Eichmann or for Israel itself, but for the dead. The actual punishment of the man in the glass case is beside the point. Yet in a sense these legal preliminaries are for the foreigners. Israelis have no doubt of their competence or duty to try this man.

The case is being followed with a quiet concentration. Most people listen to and read the news of the trial with a grim satisfaction and a renewed sadness.

The trial is meant to be important. If the Israelis succeed, it will justify again the Nuremberg Trials, whose memory disturbs many honest men in Europe. It could go to justify Israel's claims not only to be a special case, but to be a full member of the family of nations with *all* their rights and privileges and with all their dignity and wisdom at its disposal. And in Israel at least it is seen as an act of unavoidable justice for a crime that cried to heaven for vengeance.

FRIDAY'S PRESS

TEACHERS' STRIKE

EXPRESSING the belief that the reasons advanced by the high school teachers to justify their demands do not help towards the immediate reopening of the schools, **Haaretz** (non-party) declares that their obstinacy will only serve to prolong the stoppage, alienate the sympathy of the parents, and "succeed in destroying" secondary education. **Haboker** (General Zionist) observes that the latest round-table could not be rounder and in spite of that, the deadlock persists. Even if the claims and counter-claims of the parties are understandable, this will not allay the growing resentment to the school lockout.

The U.S. State Department knows, the U.K. Foreign Office knows, and so does Mr. Hammarskjold, exactly what is behind the Arab leaders' refusal to do anything for the Arab refugees, writes **Herut.** But though they know the truth, they do not dare unmask Nasser and the Arab League for keeping tensions at fever pitch and endangering the peace of the region and the world. So long as they continue to fear, the Arab leaders will go on making capital out of the plight of their brethren.

Declaring that the Independence Day parade will be held, **Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda) comments that weapons cannot shoot without ammunition and that the material on display is not meant for attack. It is strange that the Security Council, which is asking Israel to change its plans, has forgotten that Jordan does not recognize the State or its capital and is therefore always ready to make charges against Israel.

Int'l Brigade to Palmach to Military Historian

Yisrael Beer's Career

Jerusalem Post Staff

YISRAEL Beer, the well-known military commentator whose arrest on charges of spying for a foreign power is announced today, was born in Vienna to a family which is understood to have been assimilationist and atheist. His age is variously given as 49 and 53.

Beer belonged to left-wing groups in his youth, and later fought with the Schutzbund in the anti-Dolfuss rising. At the same time, he graduated from the Reinhardt School of Dramatic Art, going to work as Assistant Stage Director at the Burg Theater.

When the Spanish Civil War broke out, he joined the International Brigade, becoming a colonel before the war was over. At the war's end, he accepted an invitation by the Russians to become a cadet at the Frunse Military Academy.

Stopping off in Vienna for a few days — Beer used to tell acquaintances here — he happened to get hold of a copy of Alex Bein's biography of Theodor Herzl. "I read it without stop the whole night, and in the morning I changed my mind completely and decided to go to Palestine."

Still wearing his International Brigade uniform, he walked into the Zionist Organization offices in Vienna, where his appearance rather frightened the officials. (Those were nervous days in Vienna, on the eve of Anschluss.) E er said he wanted to go to P stine — illegally.

By Beer's own account, he arrived in Palestine in 1938 and joined the Jewish Settlement Police. His acquaintances generally agree that he was a man who made his presence felt, and he quickly rose to an important position in the Hagana. He took part in Palmach training courses, and his theoretical knowledge proved invaluable and led to his becoming a member of the Hagana's planning bureau. He fought in the War of Liberation and distinguished himself as the planner of the operation which opened up Galilee.

In his recent articles in "Ha'aretz," he was a staunch defender of Mr. Ben-Gurion's view of the cardinal importance of the Defence establishment in Israel life — one of the other points raised during the Lavon affair. In one article on the "affair," he suggested that there was no alternative to a Ben-Gurion leadership — with the possible exception, he suggested with what was understood to be irony, of Moshe Sneh. In the Palmach days he was known to be on very good terms with the Commander, Yitzhak Sadeh, as well as with Moshe Carmel. He left the Army with Sadeh and Yigal Allon in 1949.

Beer did not join Sneh, however, when the latter broke away from Mapam and created a "Left Branch" party.

Soon, Beer began to be seen at Mapai rallies. He used to explain that his change of mind had been brought about by his admiration for Mr. Ben-Gurion.

The first chapter of his history of the 1948 war—describing the Latrun campaign—appeared in "Ma'arachot," the Defence Forces' monthly organ, in November, 1955. It was reported at the time that Beer went to great pains to get much valuable information from the Palmach archives, which were in the hands of the Mapam-affiliated leaders. In the end, nothing came of the history project.

A prolific writer, Beer first began to make a name for himself in the local press with a weekly column on military affairs in the Mapam daily, "Al Hamishmar," during the Korean War. When he left Mapam, he was asked to contribute to the independent daily, "Ha'aretz." He also wrote for the Mapai daily, "Davar," but after a certain incident left it and wrote regularly for the Mapai weekly, "Hapoel Hatzair."

Beer is a chain smoker and prefers American cigarettes. Drinking glasses of black coffee, he could speak lengthily in his rather hoarse, inarticulate voice, often smiling deprecating smiles which could be interpreted as a sign of superiority over the people he mentioned. All this now appears to have been a life-long habit of leading a split life, but, if you did not know that, the cynicism seemed to hide a frustrated ambition, the reactions of an expert to the antics of the childish amateurs who, unfortunately, had the power of decision.

The only man of whom Beer was prepared to speak with a taint of respect was Prime Minister Ben-Gurion. But he, too, came under his fire for not heeding his advice. In the year preceeding the Sinai Campaign, Beer complained frequently that the Prime Minister did not even summon him once to discuss current problems, although he, Beer, had posed as "military adviser to the Prime Minister." It was with notable satisfaction that he stressed, after the Sinai Campaign was played up and forgotten, that Mr. Ben-Gurion had had a talk with him.

One understood, from Beer's sneers, that he heartily disliked Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan. He accused Dayan of pushing his way up, though he had not distinguished himself at all in the War of Independence. Lately he became just as vicious in respect of Mr. Shimon Peres, although it was through the latter's support that Beer was appointed Professor of Military History at the Tel Aviv University.

Beer used to grumble over the "excessive secrecy" of the keepers of the archives — "after five years, practically all military stuff is out of date and can be seen by everybody," he argued. But he personally knew all the senior officers, and he was always a good man to have a soldierly talk with, so he had no difficulty in making the contacts he wished. His office was, at first, in the main building of the Ministry of Defence, but he was later moved, much to his dissatisfaction, to a far corner of the compound. There he was difficult to find for he used to roam around, dropping in to see acquaintances who were free to see him.

In 1956, he published two articles in **The Jerusalem Post.** In one, he stressed that the West was mistaken in its belief that Nasser could be bought off.

A year later, in "Hapoel Hatzair," Beer wrote that a rapprochement between East and West on the Middle East could be made by sacrificing Israel. To avert the danger Israel had to increase its military and economic potential "and aspire towards the freedom of political manoeuvring." This was the nearest that Beer hinted in advancing his views, cautiously announced orally, that attempts should be made to play both blocs, however, improbable the prospect of any success in that direction seemed to be. He would not accept the argument that Israel had nothing to expect from the Communist bloc.

MUSICAL DIARY

Impressive Butterfly'

"Madam Butterfly" by G. Puccini, produced by Edis de Philippe; Conductor: Ernest Fald; Guest soloist: Friedl Teller; (Israel National Opera, April 10).

IN this revival of Puccini's master work, Miss Teller gave an impressive rendering of the title role. Hers is a beautiful soprano voice. Though somewhat veiled in the middle register, it is glowingly resounding in the upper and has a dramatic timbre in the lower one. Her main contribution, however, was the convincing acting throughout.

Ya'acov Roden, as Pinkerton, over-forced his voice as usual and unnecessarily covered his partner's singing.

Rema Samsonoff as Suzuki and Mordechai Ben-Sachar as Sharpless, gave fine characterizations of their parts, both vocally and dramatically, while the remaining supporting roles were more or less adequately presented by Dino Topper, Joseph Pollak and Moshe Kabilio.

Mr. Paldi kept the orchestra and ensemble well in hand, again giving proof of his ability as a capable and sensitive conductor.

AVIDOM

New Trend

Piano Recital by Paina Salzman. First Recital. Tel Aviv, Z.O.A. House, April 6). Back-Liszt: Prelude and Fugue in A minor; Mozart: Sonata in A major K. 331; Beethoven: Sonata in C Major op. 53 (Waldstein) Sonata in F minor op. 75 (Appassionata).

IT seems that our young artists have come to the conclusion that only by appearing in a whole series of concerts can they demonstrate their skill. After Daniel Barenboim, Pnina Salzman has now started a series of four programmes from Bach to Moussorgsky and Debussy. We understand that Miss Salzman excluded from her repertoire any "pearls" from the modern repertoire, but it was a mistake not to include any Israel piano music.

This pianist has by now achieved a considerable degree of maturity. Her playing reveals her own keenly felt conceptions, behind which we can feel a strong musical personality whose approach to music lies in the emotional and sensitive, rather than the analytical and rational.

In her first programme, Miss Salzman started with a most impressive Bach, but disappointed in her Mozart which she took in a rather free manner.

In both the Beethoven Sonatas she demonstrated an approach which appealed directly to the listener. But here again, the organic continuity was not always guarded. Extreme dynamic contrasts and a certain illogical unsteadiness in tempi were noticeable, particularly in the first part of the Waldstein Sonata.

These critical remarks, however, should not be misunderstood—they are details in a very positive and sympathetic picture.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

Serious Composition

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Gary Bertini, conductor; Ronit Amir, piano (Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Jerusalem, April 4). Mozart: Symphony in A, K. 201; M. Seter: Divertimento; Prokofiev: Piano Concerto No. 3; Weber: Overture "Der Freischuetz".

TO call Mordechai Seter's newest opus "Divertimento" seems to be a misnomer, as this term traditionally designates a group of movements in a light, entertaining vein of a serenade character. This premiere presented a work serious in content and generally depressing in atmosphere. Full of interesting ideas and original mixtures in orchestral colours, there is no real development and no flow of what could be taken as musical invention — it is more an experiment in sonorities than a happy or otherwise stimulating musical experience. Seter always impresses with his sincerity and the uncompromising manner of his writing, though it seems a pity that his latest work evokes more respect than elation. Bertini proved his great talent for contemporary music, and the orchestra stood up to the demands quite satisfyingly.

Ronit Amir devoted her great abilities at the piano to the presentation of the very difficult solo part of Prokofiev's Second Concerto. Though impressed by Miss Amir's playing, I must confess to a growing regret that she dedicated herself to this disappointing composition of a beloved composer. The few lovely ideas contained in the work were suffocated by technical commonplaces or empty phrases without meaning. A pianist of imposing stature, Ronit Amir might be asked to play for us next time a more successful concerto by the same composer, in order to reveal her musical gifts.

Gary Bertini gave us an electrifying interpretation of Weber's overture and stimulated the orchestra into a highly impressive performance, after the listless presentation of the opening Mozart Symphony.

YOHANAN BOEHM

MARGINAL COMMENT

The Flight and the Trial

By Fay Doron

THERE is a mixture of poetry, science, joy and dread in man's first essay into outer space. Reading that the Soviet astronaut circled the earth in 89 minutes, one remembered how Shakespeare's poetic imagination envisaged such a journey, but even swifter, when he made Puck say:

I'll put a girdle round about the earth
In forty minutes.

The astronaut has returned to tell us that the sky is very dark and the earth light blue when seen from a hundred miles beyond the globe. Being a child of the Russian Revolution, Major Yuri Gagarin probably knows little about the Bible. But if by any chance his education had included a course in the Bible as literature, one wonders whether he might not have murmured to himself in his unnatural cradle those magnificent lines:

Before I go whence I shall not return...
Where the light is as darkness"

or

When I consider the heavens, the work of Thy fingers
The moon and the stars which Thou hast ordained
What is man that Thou art mindful of him...
Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of Thy hands.

or

Canst Thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades
Or loose the bands of Orion

or

Praise ye the Lord from the heavens;
Praise Him in the heights.
Praise ye Him, sun and moon;
Praise Him, all the stars of light.

*

THE touch of humanity which makes the whole idea of space travel comprehensible to an ordinary person is not missing from the story. The astronaut's second child, we are told, is a month old. Does this mean that the Soviet authorities were human enough to postpone the flight until after the birth of the baby? What could have been the emotions of the young wife, knowing throughout her period of waiting, that the father of her yet unborn child was to be the first man to venture into space? Were Major Gagarin's first words indeed a greeting to the Party, rather than a request to inform his wife of his safe return?

*

THERE is at the same time something symbolic about the fact that the flight has coincided with the Eichmann Trial, for here are two sides to the human coin. Science and discipline were the basis on which the flight to space was made possible. Science and discipline led to the horrors of Eichmann's intended "final solution" of the Jewish problem. Human endurance and resilience are at the core both of the space flight and of the survival of the Jewish people.

The mind of man is a miraculous thing, but we have seen in our own lifetime how it can be perverted. For perversion was the springboard of Nazism and it can be seen today in the face of Eichmann as he sits in the dock — the sensitive nostrils above a thin-lipped mouth, indicating a sensuality degenerated into a mental murk.

*

THE core of the scientific brilliance that lies behind the achievement of manned space travel is as yet unsullied. We can still rejoice and give praise for the mental processes that have led man, by gradual steps, from the earth to the nearer skies and now to the pristine purity of outer space. We can still see the clouds of glory and their intimations of immortality surrounding the intellectual success. But it is now left to mankind to use for good or evil the new dimensions into which it is entering.

The first flight into outer space, giving man an opportunity to explore the heavens, to join in the choir celestial of the morning stars and the planets, may be the overture to an everlasting peace and the brotherhood of man. Eichmann in his glass-walled enclosure is a warning that evil exists and can bring down the world in flames. The combination of the Flight and the Trial confront us with a living realization of the choice with which man has been endowed, the potential for good or evil which exists within him. We can but shiver in hope and dread as we think of the years that lie ahead.

Jerusalem, April 16.

Readers' Letters

EICHMANN TRIAL
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The "Old Joke" cartoon by Dosh is in very bad taste. I might have been that black Jew with yellow badge behind the concentration camp fences. Surely my arrest was illegal, and so was Eichmann's. But I didn't come back from Auschwitz to see my kidnappers being kidnapped, nor to see mockery made of the practice of kidnapping. Dosh's caricature implies that Eichmann's kidnapping from the Argentine was a legally justifiable feat against the background of Nazi crimes. But the art of crime is not bookkeeping. There is no set-off.

Dosh's cartoon can but raise in the world the thought that Jews are no better than Nazis.

Yours, etc.,
DR. L. WAGENAAR.
Jerusalem, April 13.

CLEOPATRA BOYCOTT
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your report in today's paper on the arrival of Mr. Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, states, "Mr. Joseph Curran... led the boycott measures against the UAR ship s.s. Cleopatra in New York harbour last year." Actually, it was Paul Hall, President of the Seafarers' International Union, who led this strike with the aid of the International Longshoremen's Association, as your own newspaper noted at the time.

Yours, etc.,
EDWARD ROSENBAUM
Tel Aviv, April 10.

ELECTIONEERING
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Now that we seem definitely slated for elections, may I call upon the campaign managers of all parties to do a small piece of joint research? I would suggest that they investigate whether any votes were influenced or changed in the last elections by rows of *Alephs* strung along walls; tens of *Mems* painted on mileposts and bus-shelters in the Negev; or similar defacements by other letters. If not, perhaps they can use their funds for more constructive purposes, like free trips to Eilat, and spare us the eyesores which have not yet all disappeared since the last elections.

Yours, etc.,
DAVID MACAROV
Jerusalem, April 11.

CORRECTION
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — May I make a few corrections of Philip Gillon's references to me in his article "Art for Art's Sake" (your issue of April 6). My name is Dina Mayer Blum, not Maya-Blum; I came to Palestine early in 1914 and I directed a seminary for kindergarten teachers, not a teachers' seminary.

Yours, etc.,
DINA MAYER-BLUM
Jerusalem, April 9.

The Jewish Scene

GEOFFREY WIGODER's weekly column, "The Jewish Scene," which normally appears on this page on Sundays, has been held over for lack of space and will appear tomorrow.

The 13th Independence Day and Hapoel Convention Stamps will appear on TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1961

PHILATELIC SERVICE

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Medals and Coins Section

"BAR MITZVA" COIN

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- The Medals and Coins Section, Prime Minister's Office, hereby informs the public that the Bar Mitzva Coin, commemorating the 13th anniversary of the State of Israel, will appear on Independence Day 1961. This coin, minted in silver, is the fourth Independence Day Coin issued by the Bank of Israel. Its nominal value is IL5.
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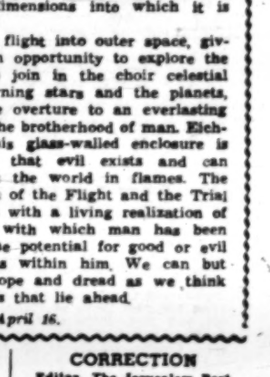

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